

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, JUNE QUARTER 1978

INQUIRIES

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MAIN FEATURES

In the six months ended June 1978 there were 975,500 working days lost by employees at establishments at which industrial stoppages (of 10 man-days or more) occurred, compared with 718,100 in the same period in 1977 and about 1.4 million in the same six months in 1976.

For disputes which ended in the June quarter 1978 –

- those that lasted two days or less accounted for 87 per cent of workers involved and 64 per cent of working days lost (Table 3)
- 70 per cent of workers involved and 58 per cent of working days lost were in disputes over wages (Table 4)
- 60 per cent of disputes were settled by resumption of work without negotiation. These disputes accounted for 92 per cent of workers involved and 81 per cent of working days lost (Table 5).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This bulletin contains quarterly statistics of industrial disputes. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0).

2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, number of workers involved, and total working days lost shown in Tables 3 to 7 refer to disputes which ended in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 2 in which figures for workers involved and working days and wages lost refer to all disputes that started or were in progress during the quarter, irrespective of whether they had ended during the quarter or continued into the next period. The figures for numbers of disputes in Tables 1 and 2 relate only to disputes which started during the quarter. (See paragraph 7.)

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

5. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 9). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

6. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the figures therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

7. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes – in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

8. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics 1976* (6101.0) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

9. For the purposes of this collection an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the figures.

10. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

11. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

12. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded.

13. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

14. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

15. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

16. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving

stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes (including demarcation disputes); sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

17. Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures relate only to

disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

(a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.

(b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

(a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts : (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).

(b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

18. All publications produced by the ABS are listed in *Catalogue of Publications* (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

* Less than half the final digit shown.

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Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (a): 1976 TO JUNE QUARTER 1978

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
AUSTRALIA							
1976	2,055	2,137.3	52.6	2,189.9	3,799.2	1.7	114,552
1977	2,090	539.4	56.8	596.2	1,654.8	2.8	59,674
Quarter ended –							
1976							
June	497	522.2	12.2	534.4	867.3	1.6	25,965
September	509	1,395.7	12.1	1,407.8	2,020.8	1.4	60,055
December	457	93.6	9.3	102.9	404.6	3.9	13,944
1977							
March	538	112.4	13.5	126.0	307.3	2.4	10,299
June	517	130.7	17.5	148.2	410.8	2.8	15,418
September	606	216.8	18.1	234.9	658.6	2.1	23,834
December	429	79.5	7.6	87.1	278.2	3.2	10,123
1978							
March	457	74.9	6.0	80.9	183.8	2.3	7,162
June	587	485.9	20.3	506.3	791.7	1.6	28,487
STATES AND TERRITORIES							
1977 –							
N.S.W.	1,162	243.0	15.3	258.3	538.2	2.1	19,162
Vic.	244	99.6	21.1	120.7	586.1	4.9	20,752
Qld	278	108.5	9.5	118.0	240.8	2.0	8,870
S.A.	93	23.0	3.4	26.4	30.6	1.2	940
W.A.	229	49.1	5.8	54.9	220.5	4.0	8,582
Tas.	39	6.6	1.3	7.9	26.7	3.4	928
N.T.	15	3.3	0.2	3.4	3.8	1.1	140
A.C.T.	30	6.3	0.2	6.5	8.0	1.2	301
June quarter 1978 –							
N.S.W.	306	240.6	5.3	245.8	355.4	1.5	12,617
Vic.	82	128.8	9.5	138.3	199.4	1.4	6,638
Qld	61	65.0	1.2	66.1	126.1	1.9	5,134
S.A.	29	17.1	1.8	18.9	30.4	1.6	1,020
W.A.	85	24.5	1.6	26.1	54.3	2.1	2,094
Tas.	19	9.7	1.0	10.6	22.9	2.2	875
N.T.	3	0.2	–	0.2	0.3	1.7	11
A.C.T.	2	0.2	–	0.2	2.8	13.9	97

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1978 (a) : INDUSTRIES

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (c)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	76	1	17	—	61	7	162
	Coal mining	73	—	13	—	—	—	86
	Other mining	3	1	4	—	61	7	76
C	Manufacturing	125	50	17	12	6	7	218
	Food, beverages and tobacco	13	20	12	2	1	1	49
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5	—	—	—	1	1	8
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	9	2	—	—	3	2	16
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	91	24	5	9	1	3	133
	Other manufacturing	5	2	—	1	—	—	8
D	Electricity, gas and water	23	1	1	1	4	1	31
E	Construction	14	10	9	4	2	1	40
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9	—	1	—	—	—	10
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	46	14	15	10	12	3	101
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	10	—	2	2	3	1	18
	Railway transport; air transport	12	3	7	3	—	1	26
	Water transport	24	11	6	5	9	1	57
	Stevedoring services	22	10	3	5	7	1	49
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2	1	3	—	2	—	8
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	5	2	1	—	—	—	8
I,J,K	Other industries	8	4	—	2	—	—	17
	Total	306	82	61	29	85	19	587
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	8.8	1.8	6.7	—	10.2	1.7	29.2
	Coal mining	8.5	—	3.9	—	—	—	12.4
	Other mining	0.3	1.8	2.8	—	10.2	1.7	16.8
C	Manufacturing	205.3	88.9	46.4	13.8	4.0	6.6	365.2
	Food, beverages and tobacco	7.9	12.2	9.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	33.3
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.3	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.5
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	—	—	—	—	—	*
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	9.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.1	10.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1.1	0.2	—	—	0.4	0.1	1.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	186.4	64.1	37.2	11.0	1.9	5.1	305.7
	Other manufacturing	0.2	12.2	—	1.4	—	—	13.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	5.1	8.3	2.0	0.2	5.0	0.4	21.1
E	Construction	2.2	12.2	4.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	20.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3.7	—	*	—	—	—	3.7
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	18.6	20.5	6.5	4.4	6.8	0.9	57.8
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.7	2.0	0.1	6.0
	Railway transport; air transport	5.3	11.2	4.9	1.2	1.7	0.2	24.5
	Water transport	12.5	8.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	0.6	27.3
	Stevedoring services	12.4	8.5	1.0	1.5	3.0	0.6	27.1
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.1	*	0.1	—	*	—	0.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	6.0	0.1	—	—	—	6.2
I,J,K	Other industries	1.9	0.5	—	0.2	—	—	2.9
	Total	245.8	138.3	66.1	18.9	26.1	10.6	506.3

For footnotes see page 6.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1978 (a) :
INDUSTRIES — continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	13.5	1.9	42.9	—	24.4	10.3	93.0
	Coal mining	12.4	—	38.1	—	—	—	50.4
	Other mining	1.2	1.9	4.9	—	24.4	10.3	42.6
C	Manufacturing	280.6	122.0	61.4	22.4	15.0	10.3	512.4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	14.7	40.7	19.8	9.1	7.5	2.6	94.5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.1	0.8	—	0.1	—	—	2.0
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	—	—	—	—	—	*
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	13.4	—	—	—	0.6	0.1	14.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	5.2	1.3	—	—	1.7	0.4	8.5
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	245.6	66.9	41.5	11.9	5.3	7.3	378.4
	Other manufacturing	0.6	12.2	—	1.3	—	—	14.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	2.3	6.9	3.0	0.2	3.1	0.1	15.7
E	Construction	7.4	20.3	5.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	36.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	10.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	10.0
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	39.2	36.3	13.0	7.0	10.6	1.2	107.4
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.3	0.4	11.0
	Railway transport; air transport	11.7	14.6	8.7	2.3	0.9	0.4	38.6
	Water transport	26.3	20.2	2.3	2.2	6.5	0.4	57.9
	Stevedoring services	26.2	20.2	2.0	2.2	6.4	0.4	57.4
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	*	*	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.6	10.7	0.2	—	—	—	11.5
I,J,K	Other industries	1.8	1.3	—	0.1	—	—	5.5
	Total	355.4	199.4	126.1	30.4	54.3	22.9	791.7
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	603	60	2,226	—	1,007	454	4,349
	Coal mining	557	—	2,017	—	—	—	2,574
	Other mining	46	60	209	—	1,007	454	1,775
C	Manufacturing	9,764	3,921	2,092	770	560	337	17,466
	Food, beverages and tobacco	469	1,409	730	322	263	77	3,271
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	27	33	—	2	—	—	63
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	519	—	—	—	26	4	572
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	178	41	—	—	60	11	291
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	8,547	2,069	1,362	403	210	245	12,835
	Other manufacturing	23	368	—	42	—	—	433
D	Electricity, gas and water	83	214	126	7	108	3	542
E	Construction	293	748	207	26	45	36	1,356
F	Wholesale and retail trade	385	—	2	—	—	—	387
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	1,407	1,280	473	214	374	45	3,795
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	46	53	75	56	117	17	365
	Railway transport; air transport	442	520	317	80	30	15	1,404
	Water transport	919	707	82	78	227	12	2,027
	Stevedoring services	918	706	69	78	225	12	2,010
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1	1	12	—	2	—	17
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	20	374	8	—	—	—	402
I,J,K	Other industries	60	42	—	3	—	—	189
	Total	12,617	6,638	5,134	1,020	2,094	875	28,487

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 1, page 4).

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE JUNE QUARTER 1978 (a) :
INDUSTRIES AND DURATION

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					- number -					%
Up to 1 day	48	27	66	23	11	29	19	39	262	44.3
Over 1 to 2 days	25	22	21	23	4	7	20	13	135	22.8
Over 2 to 3 days	7	6	9	12	4	7	7	6	58	9.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4	11	8	8	5	4	6	2	48	8.1
5 to less than 10 days	2	7	13	13	8	-	4	5	52	8.8
10 to less than 20 days	-	3	8	7	7	1	2	2	30	5.1
20 to less than 40 days	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	6	1.0
40 days and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86	76	128	87	40	48	58	68	591	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	5.5	5.8	79.6	26.4	15.4	8.7	16.1	22.9	180.4	35.5
Over 1 to 2 days	2.6	4.4	198.5	24.8	1.2	5.1	12.4	13.7	262.7	51.8
Over 2 to 3 days	1.4	1.0	6.8	3.1	0.2	7.3	1.4	0.6	21.8	4.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.7	2.8	14.6	5.6	0.6	5.7	1.2	0.1	31.3	6.2
5 to less than 10 days	0.6	1.9	1.2	2.7	0.9	-	0.3	0.1	7.7	1.5
10 to less than 20 days	-	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.5	0.7
20 to less than 40 days	-	-	0.2	*	*	-	-	*	0.2	*
40 days and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10.8	16.8	301.7	63.3	18.7	27.1	31.6	37.6	507.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	4.7	4.2	68.8	25.2	14.3	6.1	14.8	13.6	151.6	20.2
Over 1 to 2 days	4.5	5.1	215.5	46.7	2.0	8.8	23.8	20.6	327.0	43.6
Over 2 to 3 days	3.7	2.3	17.2	8.3	0.7	20.7	3.3	1.5	57.6	7.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2.8	9.5	53.8	22.1	2.6	19.0	4.9	0.4	115.1	15.3
5 to less than 10 days	3.8	10.6	8.4	19.5	6.4	-	2.5	0.8	52.0	6.9
10 to less than 20 days	-	11.0	10.4	9.0	4.4	2.8	2.0	2.3	41.9	5.6
20 to less than 40 days	-	-	3.8	0.9	0.3	-	-	0.2	5.2	0.7
40 days and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.6	42.6	377.8	131.7	30.6	57.4	51.1	39.3	750.3	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					- \$'000 -					%
Up to 1 day	215	152	2,175	851	453	214	464	441	4,965	18.8
Over 1 to 2 days	209	213	7,404	1,616	86	307	870	730	11,436	43.3
Over 2 to 3 days	177	118	617	304	27	723	128	52	2,146	8.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	128	357	1,876	775	117	666	202	14	4,135	15.7
5 to less than 10 days	184	426	289	688	267	-	95	25	1,974	7.5
10 to less than 20 days	-	510	348	281	177	99	73	80	1,567	5.9
20 to less than 40 days	-	-	119	31	10	-	-	6	167	0.6
40 days and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	912	1,775	12,827	4,546	1,139	2,009	1,833	1,348	26,390	100.0

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE JUNE QUARTER 1978 (a) :
INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES

Cause of dispute (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Wages	12	9	39	34	13	3	26	14	150	25.3
Hours of work	1	1	7	3	2	—	2	5	21	3.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	—	7	1.2
Managerial policy	23	31	36	24	15	21	18	32	200	33.7
Physical working conditions	32	12	28	11	6	11	8	9	117	19.7
Trade unionism	14	16	16	4	3	2	3	6	64	10.8
Other	4	7	1	8	1	8	1	2	32	5.7
Total	86	76	128	87	40	48	58	68	591	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	2.4	4.2	269.5	28.6	15.3	0.1	16.9	18.3	355.3	70.0
Hours of work	*	*	1.7	0.3	0.2	—	0.7	2.8	5.8	1.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	—	0.3	0.6	—	2.6	—	—	3.5	0.7
Managerial policy	2.8	7.2	26.0	4.8	1.3	11.9	10.3	12.0	76.2	15.0
Physical working conditions	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	15.3	3.0
Trade unionism	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	3.0	1.0	10.5	2.1
Other	0.5	1.1	0.2	25.8	0.2	11.3	0.1	2.1	41.1	8.1
Total	10.8	16.8	301.7	63.3	18.7	27.1	31.6	37.6	507.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	5.2	9.8	294.2	48.0	17.7	0.5	35.5	24.5	435.4	58.0
Hours of work	*	0.3	5.0	1.2	0.5	—	1.0	1.7	9.6	1.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	—	3.1	2.0	—	2.6	—	—	7.8	1.0
Managerial policy	7.2	20.2	70.1	12.0	7.6	32.2	10.1	11.2	170.7	22.8
Physical working conditions	3.8	9.4	3.2	4.9	4.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	28.1	3.8
Trade unionism	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	3.6	0.6	13.4	1.8
Other	0.4	0.8	0.1	61.8	0.1	21.3	*	0.7	85.2	11.3
Total	19.6	42.6	377.8	131.7	30.6	57.4	51.1	39.3	750.3	100.0

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1. (b) See paragraph 16, page 2.

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE JUNE QUARTER 1978 (a) :
INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Method of settlement (b)	Mining		Manufacturing		Transport and storage; communication			Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					- number -					%
Negotiation	26	23	15	24	15	7	16	16	142	24.0
Mediation	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	4	0.7
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	-	8	6	13	5	-	7	5	44	7.4
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	1	14	8	9	-	7	2	42	7.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.5
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	56	44	93	39	11	41	28	44	356	60.2
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86	76	128	87	40	48	58	68	591	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	3.0	6.4	2.5	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.4	6.7	27.0	5.3
Mediation	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	*	4.0	0.8
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	-	1.3	0.3	2.1	0.4	-	0.6	0.2	4.8	0.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	-	1.2	0.1	5.5	1.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	7.0	7.9	297.9	52.9	15.2	26.0	28.4	30.6	465.8	91.8
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10.8	16.8	301.7	63.3	18.7	27.1	31.6	37.6	507.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	6.2	13.4	11.9	9.2	7.4	3.3	3.6	9.3	64.3	8.6
Mediation	-	-	-	21.7	-	-	-	0.2	21.8	2.9
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	-	12.4	1.8	5.1	2.5	-	1.4	0.7	23.9	3.2
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	2.0	6.4	9.1	3.9	5.9	-	5.1	0.4	32.8	4.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	10.4	10.4	355.0	91.9	14.9	54.1	41.1	28.6	606.5	80.8
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.6	42.6	377.8	131.7	30.6	57.4	51.1	39.3	750.3	100.0

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1. (b) See paragraph 17, page 2.

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TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : ANALYSIS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED (a), RECENT QUARTERS

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly) (b)	Quarter ended –	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)	
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		
Under 50	1977	September	203	5.5	2.3	27.3	4.7	994
		December	156	3.7	3.1	10.9	2.0	416
	1978	March	161	4.1	6.2	11.5	7.2	413
June		196	5.0	1.0	15.2	2.0	569	
50 and under 100	1977	September	138	9.9	4.2	25.0	4.3	901
		December	118	8.4	6.9	25.1	4.6	1,265
	1978	March	105	7.2	10.9	17.3	10.8	664
June		121	8.7	1.7	17.7	2.4	639	
100 and under 200	1977	September	106	14.8	6.3	41.8	7.2	1,485
		December	79	11.1	9.1	32.2	5.9	1,177
	1978	March	81	11.3	17.0	26.7	16.6	1,023
June		104	14.9	2.9	43.2	5.8	1,649	
200 and under 400	1977	September	81	22.2	9.5	58.0	10.0	2,237
		December	52	14.4	11.8	53.8	9.8	2,114
	1978	March	51	14.4	21.8	29.6	18.5	1,114
June		75	21.0	4.1	47.1	6.3	1,920	
400 and under 1,000	1977	September	56	33.0	14.1	92.7	16.0	3,273
		December	32	20.6	17.0	113.8	20.7	4,015
	1978	March	24	13.6	20.7	49.0	30.5	1,955
June		48	34.2	6.8	69.1	9.2	2,548	
1,000 and under 2,000	1977	September	16	22.2	9.5	40.8	7.0	1,411
		December	15	21.3	17.5	77.3	14.1	2,760
	1978	March	8	10.5	15.9	22.4	14.0	987
June		21	35.6	7.0	66.1	8.8	2,306	
2,000 and under 3,000	1977	September	4	9.1	3.9	101.0	17.4	4,243
		December	4	9.2	7.6	161.6	29.4	5,616
	1978	March	2	5.0	7.6	4.0	2.5	143
June		11	28.4	5.6	40.9	5.5	1,474	
3,000 and over	1977	September	14	117.9	50.3	194.9	33.5	6,353
		December	3	32.8	27.0	74.7	13.6	2,608
	1978	March	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1977	September	15	359.9	70.9	450.9	60.1	15,285
		December	618	234.7	100.0	581.4	100.0	20,896
	1978	March	459	121.6	100.0	549.5	100.0	19,970
		June	432	66.1	100.0	160.6	100.0	6,298
		591	507.6	100.0	750.3	100.0	26,390	

For footnotes see Table 7.

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : ANALYSIS BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST (a), RECENT QUARTERS

Total working days lost (c)	Quarter ended –	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)	
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		
10 and under 100	1977	September	252	17.9	7.6	11.0	1.9	400
		December	233	15.9	13.1	9.6	1.7	373
	1978	March	218	14.1	21.4	9.1	5.6	336
		June	281	20.6	4.1	12.4	1.7	471
100 and under 500	1977	September	229	38.1	16.3	54.5	9.4	1,996
		December	139	20.3	16.7	31.5	5.7	1,274
	1978	March	148	20.4	30.9	34.4	21.4	1,316
		June	174	35.8	7.1	42.9	5.7	1,611
500 and under 1,000	1977	September	58	21.1	9.0	41.6	7.2	1,533
		December	35	10.5	8.6	24.5	4.5	960
	1978	March	36	10.1	15.3	25.4	15.8	953
		June	54	26.7	5.3	43.6	5.8	1,687
1,000 and under 2,000	1977	September	38	19.9	8.5	56.9	9.8	2,062
		December	19	15.7	12.9	27.3	5.0	1,015
	1978	March	13	8.0	12.1	18.8	11.7	710
		June	34	24.1	4.8	53.8	7.2	2,027
2,000 and under 5,000	1977	September	20	22.1	9.4	62.3	10.7	2,206
		December	11	8.8	7.3	33.9	6.2	1,190
	1978	March	12	9.2	14.0	35.6	22.2	1,270
		June	24	34.4	6.8	83.1	11.1	2,957
5,000 and under 10,000	1977	September	13	46.5	19.8	86.3	14.9	3,006
		December	12	16.3	13.4	85.3	15.5	3,237
	1978	March	4	2.6	3.9	26.6	16.6	1,145
		June	15	80.1	15.8	148.7	19.8	5,189
10,000 and over	1977	September	8	69.1	29.4	268.8	46.2	9,693
		December	10	34.0	27.9	337.4	61.4	11,921
	1978	March	1	1.7	2.6	10.7	6.7	568
		June	9	285.9	56.3	365.9	48.8	12,447
Total	1977	September	618	234.7	100.0	581.4	100.0	20,896
		December	459	121.6	100.0	549.5	100.0	19,970
	1978	March	432	66.1	100.0	160.6	100.0	6,298
		June	591	507.6	100.0	750.3	100.0	26,390

(a) See paragraph 2, page 1. (b) See paragraphs 10 to 13, page 2. (c) See paragraph 14, page 2.